AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1-20. (canceled).

- 21. (previously presented): A differential amplifier circuit comprising:
 - a differential stage including:
- a differential pair for differentially receiving signal voltage supplied to a input pair thereof;
- a load element pair connected between an output pair of the differential pair and a first power supply; and
- a current source connected between said differential pair and a second power supply and supplying a current to said differential pair;

said differential pair and/or said load element pair comprised of transistors each having relatively low threshold value; and

a switch circuit inserted in a current path of said differential stage for controlling an activation and deactivation of said differential stage, said switch circuit comprising at least one transistor which has a threshold value higher than that of the transistors having relatively low threshold value and which is controlled to be on and off by a control signal supplied to a control terminal thereof.

22. (currently amended): The differential amplifier circuit according to claim 21 40, wherein said switch circuit comprises a said transistor connected in series with said current source between said differential pair and a said second power supply, said transistor having a threshold value the absolute value of the threshold value higher than that of the transistors having relatively low threshold value said relatively low absolute value of the threshold value of said transistor and comprising the control terminal for receiving the said control signal to be controlled to be on and off, or,

said switch circuit comprises by said current source comprised of [[a]] said transistor having a threshold value the absolute value of the threshold value higher than that of the transistors having relatively low threshold value said relatively low absolute value of the threshold value of said transistor and including [[a]] the control terminal for receiving a bias signal as said control signal to be controlled to be on and off.

23. (currently amended): The differential amplifier circuit according to claim 24_40, eomprising a transistor constituting said switch circuit, wherein said switch circuit comprises said transistor, having a threshold value the absolute value of the threshold value higher than that of the transistors having relatively low threshold value said relatively low absolute value of the threshold value of said transistor and including [[a]] the control terminal for receiving a said control signal to be controlled to be on and off for activating and inactivating said load element pair.

- 24. (currently amended): A differential amplifier circuit comprising:
 - a differential stage comprising:
 - a differential pair for differentially receiving signal voltage supplied to a input pair thereof;
- a load element pair connected between an output pair of the differential pair and a first power supply; and
- a current source connected between said differential pair and a second power supply and supplying a current to said differential pair;

an output amplification stage receiving an output of said differential stage and having an output terminal for outputting an output signal, said output amplification stage comprising an output stage transistor connected between said output terminal and said first power supply;

said differential pair and/or said load element pair comprised of transistors each having including at least a transistor which has relatively low absolute value of a threshold value;

a first switch circuit for controlling an activation and deactivation of said differential stage, wherein said first switch circuit comprises a transistor connected in series with said current source between said differential pair and [[a-]]said second power supply, having an absolute value of a threshold value higher than that of the transistors having relatively low threshold value said relatively low absolute value of the threshold value of said transistor and comprising a control terminal for receiving a control signal to be controlled to be on and off, or said first switch circuit is constituted comprises by-said current source comprised of a transistor having an

absolute value of a threshold value higher than that of the transistors having relatively low threshold value said relatively low absolute value of the threshold value of said transistor and including a control terminal for receiving a control signal to be controlled to be on and off; and

a second switch circuit for controlling an activation and deactivation of said output amplification stage, comprising a transistor connected between the control terminal of said output stage transistor and one of said first and second power supplies, having an absolute value of a threshold value higher than that of the transistors having relatively low threshold value said relatively low absolute value of the threshold value of said transistor and comprising a control terminal for receiving a control signal to be controlled being controlled by said control signal to be on and off complementarily with the transistor constituting said first switch circuit.

- 25. (currently amended): A differential amplifier circuit comprising:
 - a differential stage including:
 - a differential pair for differentially receiving signal voltage supplied to a input pair thereof;
- a load element pair connected between an output pair of the differential pair and a first power supply, said load element pair comprised of a transistor pair, conductivity type of which is opposite that of a transistor pair composing said differential pair; and
- a current source connected between said differential pair and a second power supply and supplying a current to said differential pair;

an output amplification stage receiving an output of said differential stage and having an output terminal for outputting an output signal, said output amplification stage comprising an output stage transistor connected between said output terminal and said first power supply;

said differential pair, and/or, said load element pair comprised of transistors each having including at least a transistor which has relatively low absolute value of a threshold value;

a first switch circuit for controlling an activation and deactivation of said differential stage, wherein said first switch circuit comprises a transistor connected in series with said current source between said differential pair and [[a]]said second power supply, and having an absolute value of a threshold value higher than that of the transistors having relatively low threshold value said relatively low absolute value of the threshold value of said transistor and including a control terminal for receiving a control signal to be controlled to be on and off, or said first switch circuit is constituted by comprises said current source comprised of a transistor having an absolute value of a threshold value higher than that of the transistors having relatively low threshold value said relatively low absolute value of the threshold value of said transistor and comprising a control terminal for receiving a control signal to be controlled to be on and off; and

a transistor connected in series with said output stage transistor between said output terminal and said first power supply, having an absolute value of a threshold value higher than that of the transistors having relatively low threshold value said relatively low absolute value of the threshold value of said transistor and comprising a control terminal for receiving said control signal to be controlled being controlled by said control signal to be on and off in phase with said transistor constituting said first switch circuit.

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- 26. (currently amended): The differential amplifier circuit according to claim 24, further comprising a transistor connected between said output terminal and said second power supply, having an absolute value a threshold value higher than that of the transistors having relatively low threshold value said relatively low absolute value of the threshold value of said transistor and comprising a control terminal for receiving said control signal to be controlled to be on and off by said control signal.
- 27. (previously presented): The differential amplifier circuit according to claim 24, wherein a conductivity type of said output stage transistor is opposite that of said differential pair.
- 28. (currently amended): The differential amplifier circuit according to claim 24, wherein said output amplification stage <u>further</u> comprises a transistor connected in series with said current source between said <u>differential pair output terminal</u> and [[a]]said second power supply, having <u>an absolute value of</u> a threshold value higher than that of transistors having relatively low threshold value said relatively low absolute value of the threshold value of said transistor and comprising a control terminal for receiving a control signal to be controlled to be on or off being controlled to be on and off by said control signal.

29. (currently amended): A differential amplifier circuit comprising:

first and second input terminals;

an output terminal;

a first differential stage comprising:

a first differential pair for differentially receiving signal voltages supplied to said first and second input terminals;

a first load element pair connected between an output pair of the <u>said</u> first differential pair and a first power supply, said first load element pair comprised of a transistor pair, a conductivity type of which is opposite that of a transistor pair composing said first differential pair; and

a first current source connected between said first differential pair and a second power supply and supplying a current to said first differential pair;

a second differential stage comprising:

a second differential pair for differentially receiving signal voltage voltages supplied to said first and second input terminals, a conductivity type of which is opposite that of [[a]]the-transistor pair composing said first differential pair;

a second load element pair connected between an output pair of the <u>said</u> second differential pair and said second power supply, said second load element pair comprised of a transistor pair, a conductivity type of which is opposite that of a transistor pair composing said second differential pair; and

a second current source connected between said second differential pair and said first power supply and supplying a current to said second differential pair;

a first output amplification stage receiving an output of said first differential pair and outputting an output signal from said output terminal;

a second output amplification stage receiving an output of said second differential pair and outputting an output signal from said output terminal;

said first differential pair and/or said first load element pair being comprised of transistors each having relatively low absolute value of a first threshold value; and

said second differential pair and/or said second load element pair comprised of transistors each having relatively low <u>absolute value of a second threshold value</u>;

a first switch circuit for controlling an activation and deactivation of said first differential stage, wherein said first switch circuit comprises a transistor connected in series with said first current source between said first differential pair and said second power supply, having an absolute value of a threshold value higher than that of the transistors having relatively low threshold value said relatively low absolute value of the first threshold value of said transistors and comprising a control terminal for receiving a first control signal for being controlled to be on and off, or said first switch circuit is constituted by comprises said first current source comprised of a transistor having an absolute value of a threshold value higher than that of the transistors having relatively low threshold value said relatively low absolute value of the first threshold value of said transistors and comprising a control terminal for receiving a first bias voltage as said first control signal to be controlled to be on and off; and

a second switch circuit for controlling an activation and deactivation of said second differential stage; wherein said second switch circuit comprises a transistor connected in series with said second current source between said second differential pair and said first power supply, having an absolute value of a threshold value higher than that of the transistors having relatively low threshold value said relatively low absolute value of the second threshold value of said transistors and comprising a control terminal for receiving a second control signal for being controlled to be on and off, or said second switch circuit is constituted by comprises said second current source comprised of a transistor having an absolute value of a threshold value higher than that of the transistors having relatively low threshold value said relatively low absolute value of the second threshold value of said transistors and comprising a control terminal for receiving a second bias voltage as said second control signal to be controlled to be on and off.

30. (currently amended): The differential amplifier circuit according to claim 29, wherein:

said first output amplification stage comprises a first output stage transistor having relatively low <u>absolute value of a third</u> threshold value connected between said output terminal and said first power supply;

said second output amplification stage includes a second output stage transistor having a relatively low absolute value of a fourth threshold value, connected between said output terminal and said second power supply; and

the said differential amplifier circuit further comprises:

a third switch circuit for controlling activation and deactivation of said first output amplification stage, comprising a transistor connected in series with said first output stage transistor between said output terminal and said first power supply, having a control terminal for a receiving said first control signal for being controlled being controlled by said first control signal to be on and off in phase with on and off of said first switch circuit, and having an absolute value of a threshold value higher than that of the transistor having a relatively low threshold value said relatively low absolute value of the third threshold value of said transistors; and

a fourth switch circuit for controlling activation and deactivation of said second output amplification stage, comprising a transistor connected in series with said second output stage transistor between said output terminal and said second power supply, having a control terminal for a receiving said second control signal for being controlled being controlled by said second control signal to be on and off in phase with on and off of said second switch circuit, and having an absolute value of a threshold value higher than that of the transistor having a relatively low threshold value said relatively low absolute value of the fourth threshold value of said transistors.

31. (currently amended): The differential amplifier circuit according to claim [[29]]30, wherein:

said first output amplification stage <u>further</u> comprises a transistor connected between said output terminal and said <u>first second</u> power supply, having <u>an absolute value of</u> a threshold value

higher than that of the transistor having relatively low threshold value said relatively low absolute value of the third threshold value of said transistor and comprising a control terminal for receiving a first control signal for being controlled being controlled by said first control signal to be on and off in phase with said first switch circuit; and wherein

said second output amplification stage <u>further</u> comprises a transistor connected between said output terminal and said <u>second first power supply</u>, having <u>an absolute value of a threshold value higher than that of the transistor having relatively low threshold value said relatively low <u>absolute value of the fourth threshold value of said transistor</u> and comprising a control terminal for <u>receiving a second control signal for being controlled being controlled by said second control signal to be on and off in phase with said second switch circuit.</u></u>

- 32. (currently amended): The differential amplifier circuit according to claim 29, wherein:

 said first output stage transistor is said first output amplification stage comprises a

 transistor, a conductivity of which is opposite that of said first differential pair; and
- said second output stage transistor is said second output amplification stage comprises a transistor, a conductivity of which is opposite that of said second differential pair.
- 33. (previously presented): The differential amplifier circuit according to claim 29, further comprising a circuit for controlling to charge and/or discharge of said output terminal at a predetermined timing before the output signal is output from said output terminal.

34. (currently amended): The differential amplifier circuit according to claim [[29]]30, wherein:

said first output amplification stage comprises a transistor connected in series with a current source between said output terminal and said second power supply, having an absolute value of a threshold value higher than that of the transistors having relatively low threshold value said relatively low absolute value of the third threshold value of said transistor and comprising a control terminal for receiving said first control signal for being controlled being controlled by said first control signal to be on and off in phase with said first switch circuit; and

said second output amplification stage comprises a transistor connected in series with a current source between said output terminal and said first power supply, having an absolute value of a threshold value higher than that of the transistors having relatively low threshold value said relatively low absolute value of the fourth threshold value of said transistor and comprising a control terminal for receiving said second control signal for being controlled being controlled by said first control signal to be on and off in phase with said second switch circuit.

- 35. (previously presented): A differential amplifier circuit comprising:
- a differential pair for differentially receiving signal voltage supplied to a input pair thereof;
- a load element pair connected between an output pair of the differential pair and a power supply; and
 - a current source for supplying a current to said differential pair;

said differential pair, and/or, said load element pair being comprised of transistors each having relatively low threshold value;

wherein said current source is comprised of a transistor having a threshold value higher than that of the transistors having relatively low threshold value and comprising a control terminal for receiving a bias voltage as a control signal to be controlled to be on and off.

36. (currently amended): A differential amplifier circuit comprising:

a differential pair for differentially receiving signal voltage supplied to a input pair thereof;

a load element pair connected between an output pair of the differential pair and a power supply; and

a current source for supplying a current to said differential pair;

said differential pair and/or said load element pair being comprised of transistors each having including at least a transistor which has relatively low absolute value of a threshold value;

said differential amplifier circuit further comprising a switch circuit for controlling activation and deactivation of said differential amplifier circuit, wherein switch circuit comprises at least one transistor having an absolute value of a threshold value higher than that of the transistors having relatively low threshold value said relatively low absolute value of the threshold value of said transistor and comprising a control terminal for receiving a control signal to be controlled to be on and off.

37. (currently amended): The differential amplifier circuit according to claim 36, wherein: said load element pair comprises a pair of transistors having an absolute value of a threshold value higher than that of the transistors having relatively low threshold value said relatively low absolute value of the threshold value of said transistor and having control terminals coupled;

said switch circuit comprises a first switch comprised of a transistor having an absolute value of a threshold value higher than that of the transistors having relatively low threshold value said relatively low absolute value of the threshold value of said transistor, connected between said power supply and said coupled control terminals of said load element pair, and a second switch comprised of a transistor having an absolute value of a threshold value higher than that of the transistors having relatively low threshold value said relatively low absolute value of the threshold value of said transistor, connected between an output end of one transistor of said load element pair and said coupled control terminals; and

said first and second switches are controlled in common to be on and off by a control signal supplied to control terminals of said transistors constituting said first and second switches.

38-39. (canceled).

40. (currently amended): The differential amplifier circuit according to claim 21 A differential amplifier circuit comprising:

a differential stage including:

a differential pair for differentially receiving signal voltage supplied to a input pair thereof; a load element pair connected between an output pair of the differential pair and a first power supply; and a current source connected between said differential pair and a second power supply and supplying a current to said differential pair; said differential pair and/or said load element pair including at least a transistor which has relatively low absolute value of a threshold value; and a switch circuit inserted in a current path of said differential stage for controlling an activation and deactivation of said differential stage, said switch circuit comprising at least one transistor which has an absolute value of a threshold value higher than said relatively low absolute value of the threshold value of said transistor and which is controlled to be on and off by a control signal supplied to a control terminal thereof. wherein in case of a threshold value of the transistors being negative, a high and a low of said threshold value corresponds to a large and a small of an absolute value of a threshold value.

41. (canceled).

42. (currently amended): The differential amplifier circuit according to claim 21 40, wherein said transistors, which have a low threshold value said transistor which has said relatively low absolute value of the threshold value and a threshold value higher than that of said transistors

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having relatively low threshold value said transistor which has said absolute value of the threshold value higher than said relatively low absolute value of the threshold value of said transistor, [[is]]are composed by a thin film transistor including a crystalline silicon film as an active layer formed on a insulating substrate.

43. (currently amended): The differential amplifier circuit according to claim 21_40, wherein said transistors, which have a low threshold value_said transistor which has said relatively low absolute value of the threshold value and a threshold value higher than that of the transistors having relatively low threshold value_said transistor which has said absolute value of the threshold value higher than said low absolute value of the threshold value of said transistor, [[is]]are_composed by a thin film transistor including a polycrystalline silicon film as an active layer formed on an insulating substrate.

44-45. (canceled).

- 46. (currently amended): A memory device comprising a sense amplifier including the differential amplifier circuit as set forth in claim 21 40.
- 47. (canceled).

- 48. (currently amended): A semiconductor device including the differential amplifier circuit as set forth in claim 21_40, said transistors, which have a low threshold value said transistor which has said relatively low absolute value of the threshold value and and a threshold value higher than that of the transistors having relatively low threshold valuesaid transistor which has said absolute value of the threshold value higher than said low absolute value of the threshold value of said transistor, within the differential amplifier circuit being composed by a thin film transistor including a crystalline silicon film as an active layer on a insulating substrate.
- 49. (canceled).
- 50. (currently amended): The semiconductor device according to claim 48, comprising:
- a plurality of <u>said</u> transistors, a conductivity type of which are the same, including plural classes of transistors, threshold values of different classes being different, within said differential amplifier circuit; and
- a plurality of <u>said</u> transistors, a conductivity type of which are distinct, including transistors, into channel regions of which same dopant are introduced with approximately an equal dose, within said differential amplifier circuit.
- 51. (currently amended): The semiconductor device according to claim 48, comprising a plurality of <u>said</u> transistors, <u>a</u> conductivity type of which are the same, including plural classes of transistors, threshold values of different classes being different; and

- a plurality of <u>said_transistors</u>, <u>a_conductivity</u> type of which are distinct, including transistors, into channel regions of which same dopant are introduced with approximately an equal dose.
- 52. (currently amended): The semiconductor device according to claim 48, wherein the transistors with different threshold values—said transistor having said relatively low absolute value of the threshold value and said transistor having said absolute value of the threshold value of the threshold value higher than said relatively low absolute value the threshold of said transistor include a transistor having a channel region into which dopant of p-type or n-type is introduced; and a transistor having a channel region into which no dopant is introduced.
- 53. (currently amended): The differential amplifier circuit according to claim 24, wherein said transistors, which have a low threshold value and a threshold value higher than that of the transistors having relatively low threshold value said transistor which has said relatively low absolute value of the threshold value and said transistors which have said absolute value of the threshold value higher than said relatively low absolute value of the threshold value of said transistor, are composed by a thin film transistor including a crystalline silicon film as an active layer on an insulating substrate.
- 54. (currently amended): The differential amplifier circuit according to claim 24, wherein said transistors, which have a low threshold value and a threshold value higher than that of the

absolute value of the threshold value and said transistors which has said relatively low absolute value of the threshold value and said transistors which have said absolute value of the threshold value higher than said relatively low absolute value of the threshold value of said transistor, are composed by a thin film transistor including a polycrystalline silicon film as an active layer formed on an insulating substrate.

- 55. (currently amended): The differential amplifier circuit according to claim 25, wherein said transistors, which have a low threshold value and threshold value higher than that of the transistors having relatively low threshold value said transistor which has said relatively low absolute value of the threshold value sand said transistors which have said absolute value of said transistor, are composed by a thin film transistor including a crystalline silicon film as an active layer on an insulating substrate.
- 56. (currently amended): The differential amplifier circuit according to claim 25, wherein said transistors, which have a low threshold value and a threshold value higher than that of the transistors having relatively low threshold value said transistor which has said relatively low absolute value of the threshold value and said transistors which have said absolute value of the threshold value higher than said relatively low absolute value of the threshold value of said transistor, are composed by a thin film transistor including a polycrystalline silicon film as an active layer formed on an insulating substrate.

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- 57. (currently amended): The differential amplifier circuit according to claim 29, wherein said transistors, which have a low threshold value and a threshold value higher than that of the transistors having relatively low threshold value said low absolute values of the first and second threshold values and said transistors which have absolute value of the threshold value higher than said low absolute values of the first and second threshold values of said transistors, are composed by a thin film transistor including a crystalline silicon film as an active layer on an insulating substrate.
- 58. (currently amended): The differential amplifier circuit according to claim 29, wherein said transistors, which have a low threshold value and a threshold value higher than that of the transistors having relatively low threshold value said relatively low absolute value of the first and second threshold value and said transistors which have said absolute value of the threshold value higher than said relatively low absolute value of the first and second threshold value of said transistors, are composed by a thin film transistor including a polycrystalline silicon film as an active layer formed on an insulating substrate.
- 59. (currently amended): The differential amplifier circuit according to claim 35_63, wherein said transistors, which have a said transistor which has said relatively low absolute value of the threshold value and said transistor which has a said absolute value of the threshold value higher than that of the transistors having relatively low threshold value said relatively low absolute

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value of the threshold value of said transistor, are composed by a thin film transistor including a crystalline silicon film as an active layer on an insulating substrate.

- 60. (currently amended): The differential amplifier circuit according to claim 35 63, wherein said transistors, which have a said transistor which has said relatively low absolute value of the threshold value and said transistor which has a said absolute value of the threshold value higher than that of the transistors having relatively low threshold value said relatively low absolute value of the threshold value of said transistor, are composed by a thin film transistor including a polycrystalline silicon film as an active layer formed on an insulating substrate.
- 61. (currently amended): The differential amplifier circuit according to claim 36, wherein said transistors, which have a low threshold value and a threshold value higher than that of the transistors having relatively low threshold value said transistor which has said relatively low absolute value of the threshold value and said transistor which has said absolute value of the threshold value higher that said relatively low absolute value of the threshold value of said transistor, are composed by a thin film transistor including a crystalline silicon film as an active layer on an insulating substrate.
- 62. (currently amended): The differential amplifier circuit according to claim 36, wherein said transistors, which have a low threshold value and a threshold value higher than that of the transistors having relatively low threshold value said transistor which has said relatively low

absolute value of the threshold value and said transistor which has said absolute value of the threshold value higher than said relatively low absolute value of the threshold value of said transistor, is composed by a thin film transistor including a polycrystalline silicon film as an active layer formed on a insulating substrate.

63. (new): A differential amplifier circuit comprising:

a differential pair for differentially receiving signal voltage supplied to a input pair thereof;

a load element pair connected between an output pair of the differential pair and a power supply; and

a current source for supplying a current to said differential pair;

said differential pair; and/or said load element pair including at least a transistor which has relatively low absolute value of a threshold value;

wherein said current source is comprised of a transistor having an absolute value of a threshold value higher than said low absolute value of the threshold value of the transistor and comprising a control terminal for receiving a bias voltage as a control signal to be controlled to be on and off.